THE WOODVILLE REPUBLICAN, AND WILKINSON ADVERTISER.

H. S. VAN EATON, EDITOR.

" THE UNION OF THE DEMOCRACY FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION"

OWEN S. KELLY, PUBLISHER.

Volume, 30.

WOODVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1853.

Number, 9.

An Ordinance,

TO PREVENT NUISANCES AND OBSTRUCTIONS.

Be it Ordained by the Corporate Authorities of the Town of Woodville, in General meeting convened, That from and after the pas sage and promulgation of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the town constable to visit all dwellings, out-houses, back-yards, vacant lots, etc., within said corporation, and search for fifth, manure, and other nuisances, when he shall be requested so to do by the mayor of said town.

82. Peralty for not removing nuisance after notice. - That when it shall appear to the satisfaction of said constable that any filth, mahure, or other nuisance prejudicial to health, exists about any such welling, out-house, back-yard, or lot, he shall immediately give notice to the owner, agent, or tenant, thereof, to have the same removed instantly. And if such filth, manure, or other nuisance be not removed within twenty-four hours, after notice, the constable shall forthwith proceed to abate such nuisance, at the expense of the owner of the premises on which it exists; and said constable shall furthermore obtain a warrant, and arrest such owner, agent, or tenannt, and take him or them before the mayor, and if, on trial, it shall appear that it was in the power of such person to have abated such nuisance, the mayor shall impose a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, besides cost, on such offender, and commit him or them, until payment thereof is

\$3. When owner, agent, etc., absent. - That when the owner, agent, or tenant of such dwelling, back-yard, or vacant lot shall be absent, so that notice cannot be served upon him, her, or them, according to the direction of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the constable forthwith to abate such nuisance; and should such owner, agent, or tenant, refuse to pay the cost thereof, on demand, the mayor shall issue an execution against such person, for such costs, and other proceedings thereto relating.

\$3. Obstructions in the streets.-That if any person shall permit boxes, lumber, or other obstructions, to remain upon the pavements, side-walks, or streets, for a space of time exceeding twenty-four hours, it shall be the duty of the mayor, on being informed thereof, to issue a warrant for the arrest of such person or persons; and if such person shall be proved guilty, on trial, the mayor shall impose a fine of not less than five, nor more than ten dollars, besides costs, on such offender, and may commit him or them, until payment thereof is

Obstructions in gutters-changing water channels.- That if any person or persons shall permit any obstruction to remain in any gutter, fronting his, her, or their real estate, two days after having received notice from the mayor or constable to remove the same-or if any person shall dam or obstruct any culvert, or in any manner alter or change the water gutters or channels in said town, without the authority of the street committee, or of the mayor, it shall be the duty of said mayor, on receiving information thereof, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of such person and if convicted upon trial, he. or they, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, and be committed to the custody of the constable until such fine and cost of prosecution

\$4. Not to hitch animals to shade-trees, etc .- That it shall not be lawful for any person to hitch, tie, or in any way fasten horses or other animals, to any shade-tree, fence, or ballastrade upon, or contiguous to, the public square of said town; and any person so offending, shall be arrested and carried before the mayor, and if, upon trial, he, or they, shall be convicted of such offence, the mayor shall impose upon such offender a fine of not less than one dollar, nor more than five dollars, and commit such offender to custody until fine and cost of prosecution

said town, permit the same to remain in any lot, yard, stable, or upon the mayor may, moreover, recognize any person violating the fourth said town, permit the same to remain in any lot, yard, stable, or upon the streets or common, for the space of twelve hours after its death, section hereof, in a proper bond, to appear before the term of the circumstant and yet I have seen the day when a man had such person, or persons, shall be arrested by the town constable and carried before the mayor, and if convicted, said mayor shall impose a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars, upon such offender; and in case the offender shall be a slave, execution may be issued by said mayor against his or her owner or agent, for the amount of the fine and costs of prosecution.

§6. Special duty of the constable to report all violations of this ordinance.-That it shall be the special duty of the town constable to report without delay, all violations of this ordinance, to the mayor; and if he fail so to do, he shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars, which fine shall be deducted from his salary as town consta-APPROVED February 7th, 1853.

J. H. LEATHERMAN, Mayor. H. J. BUTTERWORTH, Clerk.

An Ordinance,

TO PREVENT THE FIRING OF GUNS, PISTOLS, CRACKERS ROCKETS, ETC.

\$1. Be it Ordained by the Corporate Authorities of the Town of Woodville, in general meeting convened, That from and after the passage and promulgation of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any gun, pistol, cracker, rocket, squib, or other combustible, within the corporate limits of the town of Woodville. without the consent of the mayor; and any person so offending, shall be arrested by the town constable and taken before the mayor, and if, on trial, he or they be proved guilty, such offender shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars, and be committed to custody, until the fine and cost of prosecution be paid.

be unlawful for any person to drive or ride any animal, faster than a nor more than fifty dollars, and commit him or them to custody until trot or pace of such animal, within the corporate limits of Woodville; the fine and cost be paid. And when the said constable shall be reand if any person shall so offend, he or they shall be arrested by the sisted in the execution of this ordinance, he shall have full power to town constable and carried before the mayor, and if, on trial, he or they shall be proved guilty, the mayor shall impose upon him or ordinance; and if any person shall refuse to assist said constable, afthem a fine not exceeding five dollars, and commit such offender to custody, until the fine and cost of prosecution is paid.

§3. When this ordinance violated by a slave. That when any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be violated by any slave free negro, or mulatto, the mayor shall sentence him or them to receive not exceeding thirty-nine lashes, and his, her, or their owner, or agent shall be liable for cost of prosecution, and the mayor shall issue exe-

cution therefor. APPROVED February 7th, 1853.

J. H. LEATHERMAN, Mayor. H. J. BUTTERWORTH, Clerk.

An Ordinance,

IN RELATION TO SLAVES, FREE NEGROES AND MULATTOES.

\$1. Be it ordained by the Corporate Authorities of the Town of Woodville, in general meeting convened, That if any person or persons, owning or having control of any slave, or slaves, shall permit him, her or them, to go at large and hire his, her, or their time, or to live separate from the lot of residence, or from under the immediate manage ment, direction and control of such owner, agent, or overseer, it shall be the duty of the town constable to apprehend, with or without warrant, every such slave, and take him, her, or them, before the mayor, and if, upon trial, it shall appear that such slave or slaves have been permitted, by his, her, or their owner, agent or overseer, to have gone at large, and to have hired his, her, or their time, or to have lived separate from the lot of residence, or from under the immediate man-agement, direction and control of such owner, agent, or overseer, it such offender, for such fine and cost.

been early trained to distrust the whites, and agent, of overseer, it such offender, for such fine and cost.

shall be the duty of the mayor to impose a fine of net less than five, nor more than thirty dollars, on such owner, overseer, or agent, and issue execution therefor, against him, her, or them; and said mayor may moreover order such slave to receive not exceeding thirty-nine

§2. Slaves not to visit town on the Sabbath. - That no slave shall be permitted to visit town on the Sabbath day, unless with the written sent of the owner, agent, or overseer; and every slave, whether residing in said town or not, who shall be found loitering about the streets, or any shop, store, or public place, in the town of Woodville, on the Sabbath day, shall be arrested by the town constable, and punished with not exceeding twenty stripes: Provided, that such slave or slaves be not waiting for a physician, medicine, or attending reli-

§3. Slaves, etc., not to remain in town after five o'clock,-That it shall not be lawful for any slave, free negro, or mulatto, to remain and hardly attracted a moment's attention, yet within the corporate limits of said town after the hour of five o'clock, new I was irresistibly drawn to where the P. M., on the Sabbath day, nor after the hour of nine o'clock, P. M., on any other day, whether with permission from his, her, or their owner, agent, or overseer, or not; Provided, such slave, free negro, or mulatto, be not detained for the purposes mentioned in the preceding section. And every such slave, free negro, or mulatto, who shall be found remaining in said town, after the aforesaid hours, shall be punished by the town constable with not more than thirty-nine

§4. Penulty for selling vinous liquor to slaves .- That it shall not be lawful for any person to sell vinous or spiritous liquors to any slave, free negro, or mulatto, in said corporation, without permission in writing, from the owner, agent, or overseer, thereof, under penalty of fifty dollars, if a free white person, or thirty-nine lashes, if a free negro or

\$5. Penalty for insulting language, by slave, etc.—That any slave free negro, or mulatto, who may use insulting or provoking language, to any white person in said corporation-or who may be guilty of any quarrelling, fighting, or affray, shall be arrested by the constable and arried before the mayor, and if convicted, shall, (if free) be fined in a sum not less than five dollars, and be committed to jail until the fine and costs be paid, and sufficient security furnished for future good be havior; and the mayor may, moreover, order such free negro to leave said corporation within ten days. Any slave violating the provisions of this section, shall be punished with stripes not exceeding thirty-nine, and the owner or agent thereof, shall be required to pay cost of pros-

\$6. Penalty for white persons associating with slaves.-That if my white person shall be found associating with slaves, free negroes, or mulattoes, at any unlawful meeting or assemblage thereof, such white person shall, on conviction before the mayor, be fined not less than five, nor more than ten dollars.

§7. Negroes prohibited from conducting balls, etc.—That it shall be unlawful for any assemblage of slaves, free negroes, or mulattoes to take place for the purpose of conducting balls, suppers, or convivial meetings, of any character, except upon the premises upon which the owner or agent of such slaves free negroes, or mulattoes resides; and any assemblage of the above character occurring, it shall be the duty of the constable to order them to disperse. For failure to disperse, the constable shall have authority to punish the occupant, agent, or owner of the house in which such meeting is held, with thirty-nine stripes, if he or she be a free negro; or, if a white person, the constable shall arrest him or her, and take him or her before the mayor; and if, on tri-al, he or she be proved guilty, said mayor shall fine such person or the past. persons, not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars.

88. Process when this ordinance violated .- That when any white person shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, and refuse §5. Removal of carcasses.—That if any person, or persons, owning any animal, and the same shall die within the corporate limits of mand such person to custody, until payment thereof, is made; and cuit court of Wilkinson county next ensuing.

§9. That this ordinance be in full force and effect five days after its passage and publication.

APPROVED February 7th, 1853,

J. H. LEATHERMAN, Mayor, H. J. BUTTERWORTH, Clerk.

An Ordinance,

PROMISITING RIOTOUS AND DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN THE TOWN OF WOODVILLE.

\$1. Be it Ordained by the Corporate Authorities of the Town of Woodville, in general meeting convened, That every person who shall be guilty of any affray, fighting, quarrelling, or of any riotous or disorderly conduct, in the town of Woodville, or who shall, in any manner, disturb the peace, quiet, and good order thereof, shall be apprehended by the constable and carried before the mayor, and if, upon examination, it shall appear that such person has committed such offence, it shall be the duty of the mayor to impose upon such person a fine of not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars; and the mayor may, at his discretion, recognize such person in a reasonable bond, with security, to appear at the term of the circuit court of Wilkinson county, next ensuing, and commit such offender to custody until the fine and cost of prosecution be paid.

\$2. Constable may arrest at night and commit-posse-refusal to bey.—That if any person shall be guilty of any affray, fighting, quarrelling, or of any riotous or disorderly conduct, within said town, during the night, it shall be the duty of the town constable to arrest such person with or without warrant, and commit him or them to iail, until the next morning, when said constable shall carry him or 2. Penalty for driving faster than a trot or pace. That it shall them before the mayor, who shall fine such offender not less than five summon as many persons as he shall deem necessary, to enforce said ter having been requested by him so to do, it shall be the duty of said constable to report such person so refusing, that he or they may be dealt with according to law.

83. That this ordinance be in full force and effect in five days after its passage and publication.

APPROVED February 7th, 1853.

J. H. LEATHERMAN, Mayor. H. J. BUTTERWORTH, Clerk.

An Ordinance,

TAXING SHOWS AND EXHIBITIONS, AND HAWKERS AND PEDLERS.

SECTION 1. Be it Ordained by the Corporate Authorities of the Town of Woodville, in general meeting convened, That from and after the passage and promulgation of this ordinance, it shall not be law-ful for any person, or persons, to show, or exhibit for profit, within said town, any theatre, circus, caravan, menagerie, museum, ledger-demain, or feats of dexterity, without first obtaining a license from the mayor so to do, for which the person or persons applying shall pay, if a circus, theatre, or menagerie, the sum of ten dollars, and if a museum, ledgerdemain, or feat of dexterity, a sum of five dollars, for each and every night the same may be shown or exhibited; and friend's shoulder rather significantly, but he every person who shall so exhibit or show, without having obtained a instantly replied, "No, never—I admired her license as before directed, shall be arrested by the constable, and ta- as I would admire an enchanting landscape, ken before, the mayor; and if, on trial, such person be convicted, the and listen to her as I would to the mocking mayor shall impose a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars, on such bird by moonlight, and would as soon have offender, and commit him or them to custody, until fine and cost be fallen in love with either as with her.

The Choctaw Rose Tree.

BY FRANK PLOBENCE.

month of March, while suffering under an their wild wooings were vain. Among them acute attack of the great Southern epidemica fever for making more cotton-I was busily engaged superintending the hands of the planalready large field, when my attention was are him, and entreated her for the sake of her own Magnolia. Trees were daily falling around me, endangering, not unfrequently, life and limb, now I was irresistibly drawn to where the the scripent may sting-but never shall he wed prostrate trunk was lying, of what had been the daughter of the Eagle." that morning, one of the proudest, most glo-rious trees of the forest. I confess to some computations as I stood by it, and more particularly when I counted the rings of the growth and found that for three centuries its brilliant evergreen leaf had glittered in the hated as he had been deeply injured, Anola, stripes, and the constable may, moreover, commit such free negro or mulatto, or slave to jail.

Stripes, and the constable may, moreover, commit such free negro or mulatto, or slave to jail. the Indians, and my observation being onceawakened, was struck with the singular appearance of the place and of the unusual rivalled among them in all the desperate deeds growth around it. A grove of Catalpas-n of a hunter's daring. During the lifetime of tree of which grew nowhere else in the neigh- the old Chief he had been a favorite; and had borhood-filled the lower end of the opening, while a multiflora rose of massive growth and encumbered with wild vines occupied the middle. The whole was surrounded with beauti- grace and daring of the boy had made him no

fully dark evergreens, and was reached by a path which wound among them, and the rustling of the wind among their leaves was answered by the rippling of a small clear stream which was flowing around the gentle slope,-Somehow I forgot cotton, hands, and every- the neglect of his tribe proceeded from conthing as I wondered over the singular and tempt of himself rather than from treachery beautiful place-wondered how Indians could have selected so romantic a spot—why they had planted roses—whether there was any sacredness about the grand old tree now lying near me, when the barking of a conceited bound puppy, that would always follow me, and always imagine that he saw or smelt rabbits in the most impossible places-aroused me from my revery. For once the puppy was right; but in place of a rabbit, an old neighbor by the name of Hare, came rustling on his his horse through the leaves of the wood, and days gone by, would one and another bring with an unsually grave "Good evening," rode up to the fallen tree. I was struck with his singular soberness; for although quite advanced in life-indeed one of the oldest residentshis face was always radiant with good humor, their hearts too were turned against him; and and the mirth of the present was always pro- though he eagerly drank in the praise that

"A plague on cotton," said he, "they'll be cutting me down next. I heard the fall and it smote my very heart, for I remembered this as well have cut his throat as broke a twig of it."

The old man's remark awakened my keenest curiosity-coming as it did so freshly after maid my own speculations—and I begged him to alight and tell me what he knew of the treeof the place, and then told him how I had been struck with the rose-the Catalpas and the beauty of the whole situation. My request seemed to soothe and to gratify him-for he loved the past, and the thought that I had not wantonly destroyed any of his old associates, that profit. but could appreciate the interest he felt pleased him. So securing his horse to one of the Ca- me; tree and told me the story of the Choctaw rose and marriage tree.

"Many years ago when there were but few white settlements here, quite a considerable portion of the Choctaws had various enemipnents in what is now Wilkinson county, and the parish of West Feliciana. Their Chief, whose name was Ma-tom-sah, resided principally upon what is now the Sligo plantation, where there was quite a village, while two branches of the same tribe had their houses, the one in Louisiana and the other where we are now sitting. Ma-tom-sah was generally feared, though for the most part good natured and indolent, for, through his whole family ran the blood of treachery; so that we always were careful and suspicious of him and his sons. The families who lived in Louisiana were generally liked, but those who resided here were universal favorites among the whites especialv the widow of an old Chief and her two as beautiful or, as I must call it, refined Indian Dula now lay sleeping, all were laying in the girls as the two I have mentioned. I never warm May moonlight—as calmly—as innodreamed that the Indian dress was tasteful uncently, as if wrong and contempt had never til I saw how they wove it, and they only, of all the Indian girls, knew how to weave beautiful wreathes for their hair, of the yellow jessanine and wild azalea. I have looked a hundred times through the ball-rooms in New Oreans, but never could I see among the most beautiful-most graceful Creoles, such dignity, such grace, as Dula. She had the sweetest voice, the darkest, most brilliant eyes, and would have adorned ----"

Here I could not forbear tapping my old

manner, her treatment of them generally was consciously be stopped and speke as if to cold and repulsive. So much for that matter; himself—It is Dula. but she was admired and loved too, and from all parts of the tribe-and from some of the adjoining tribes suitors had come; young Some ten years since, on a sunny day in the Chiefs among them-high-born as herself, but was Sah-que-nab, the haughty son of Mahom sah, and so ficreely did he love and so dangerous was he known to be, that her mother and sister quailed at the thought of her refusing peace and theirs to yield to him. At first she laughed gaily at the thought, but when their tears showed their deep earnestness her eyes flashed proudly, as she exclaimed, 'It is enough

> The truth is that Dula already loved, but her ove was unknown even to its object. Spring from the best blood of the tribe, his claims to the chieftain passed over in his immature years by the treachery of Mah-tom-sah, and as much rarely mingling with the young men of the tribe in their gay festivals and dances, but unbeen summoned by him always as an attendant when he paid his annual visit to the rich hunting grounds of the Tensas. The activity, greater favorite with the Chief than his gayety and good humour had won their way to the hearts of the wife and children. But darker times came and another succeeded to the place that should have been his, and believing that of Mah-tom-sah. Anola was now but rarely seen, and his shadow had neverfallen on yonder path since the day of his dishonor. Dula, he had never met, and she had only seen him where, on days of some peculiar ceremony, the whole tribe were gathered, when he could be seen apart from the circle, leaning moodily against a tree-the perfect contrast of the bright and animated boy she had seen around her father's hearth-fire. But often, and often, in her mother's cabin, when they discoursed on up something that Anola had been-had lone, or had said-and then all would wonder that he never came near them now, Alas! they knew not how bitterly he feared that betray the slightest interest; but his day was

Among the young men of his tribe there was tree and it seemed to me that nothing but it one only who ever ventured to seek Anola's could have given the land such a shock. But intimacy. Reckless of the opinion of his they are all gone now—they'll never miss it. Chief, this young man warmly loved and applauded the outcast, who, in his turn, was deeply touched at this solitary instance of friendship. This friend was betrothed Ballona proceeding homeward, beeding little the maid hams, Mackerel, Butter, &c.

be 1 Together with a large assortment was a somof crockery, glass, tin, earthenware, vermardware, woodenware, entiery, getherfunery, Powder and shot; all of exclwhich he will sell on the most reaaffersonable terms and at the lowest possib

Fort Mains Directory. talpas he came and sat with me by the fallen the two circles met, and gathering around the young couple, conducted them to the feast which was spread under you grove of Catalpas. Many and many a day, have I come to this very place to be a spectator of these festivities, and now ——, but I am wandering from the story. The young man of whom I have spoken, and whose name I forget, applied to Anola to be his friend and gather bridal eaves and roses. Anola readily consented as the visit could be made at night and without the risk of meeting any of the tribe. He knew that Dula's calan was near, but little, thought he, cares she for me; and to look once more over the place of his boyish sports on a moonlit midnight harmonized well with the sad habit of his mind.

You see that water oak with its top nearly covered with moss and mistletoe. Ah, you have deadened it, I see; wall, by the foot of that tree came the old path from Louisiana to the village here. By the foot of that tree, at laughters, Dulah and Kah-che-tah. In fact, midnight, Anoia stopped, for there he caught this place had once been the headquarters of the first glimpse of all the world held that the whole tribe, and the influence of the old was dear to his association. Deep-deep was Chief had been very extensive—for he traced the sadness of the young warrior as he thought his descent far back through the highest Indian of all that he had hoped to be when last in blood of the settlement. Whether there be that place, and compared it with the desolavisited the world. But the hour of midnight was passing and

all was hushed—and so oppressive was the tions. There, they searched carefully for trapeace then reigning, and the power of early cos of the murderer-nor was their search recollection, that he hitterly grouned as he turned to gather the flowers and leave a place which seemed to add weight to his sadness. His path, in returning, led by Dula's house; wrath of the people rose so loudly and flerce it stood by that Pawpa tree, which I see you against the midnight assassin, that the chief have left—and the door was covered and hid-qualled before it, and ordering the body to be den by some wild vines which they had plant- carried to the other village, announced his inod. As he was passing he involuntarily turn-ed, and as he did so, for the first time, observed a sarrender life for life. figure scated at the door, half hidden by the

'It is Dula,' said she, arising, 'and is Anola the rightful Choctaw Chief, a prowling fox, that he thus at night only can revisit the home

'Anola never prowls,' said he, 'but the sad heart loves darkiess

'And why hast thou cast us all off? Dost thou blame us for the cloud on thy path! All are not crafty as Ma-tom-sah. Thou hast been nourished in the nest of the Eagle-why then dost thou fly but so near the ground and in the darkness?

The light flashed into Anola's heart, He felt that all did not wish to wrong him, and one word of sympathy and encouragement, and that word from Dula, awoke hope from its dead sleep of years. She at least did not despise him-others might not-and his heart seemed to bound back at the thought, and his face lighted up with the new glow of hope. Duln's eye marked the change, and in an instant they were scated side by side, the reserve of years was gone, and again they were as when the old Chief was with them, Without hesitation he now revealed the cause of his estrangement from his tribe and from her he learned with a thrilling, bounding pulse, how their hearts still warmed towards him.

And thus passed an hour of that levely tright, and lovely it was as I well remember. The flowers on the old Magnolia looked down like stars upon them—the air was full of fra-grance—the mocking birds were singing plaintively, and Anola's heart was full of new hope

An hour had passed and the sound of their voices had become low and soft and his long herished secret was leaping from his lips then a shadow fell o'er them, and both looking up saw the hanugty form of Sah-que-nah silently gazing upon them.
It is well—the daughter of the Eagle mates

then with the owl, or some meaner bird of

Anola made no reply, but would have bounded upon him, as with a gesture of contempt he turned away, had he not been restrained by Dula- Nay, whispered she, 'not flow-not in the night, when no one knows the causecontend, if thou wilt, in the open day, and every tongue shall defend thee,'

With difficulty could she pacify bim, nor could she succeed at all in impressing him with the importance of remaining all night in the village through fear of the dark treachery of Sah-que-nah. Fear of him, he could not feel, and sorely troubled was Dula's heart when he aphounced his determination to return that night. In vain she entreated-he laughed at her fears, until herself half convinced by him she consented reluctantly to his departure.-And no longes concealing their mutual affection together they sought the rose tree, exchanged love tokens, breathing the warmest vows and glowing over the bright hopes of the morrow, they parted.

ing of his new found hope and the assurance

thts of the treachery suggested by Dula, passing through a dark bottom, a figure across his path, and he heard the voice

call-que-nah again. th is well—the whipt dog can sacak in the p:-the face of man affrights him." findly could Anola remember the caution Hula—that a conflict at night with the son

e Chief would impliente him hopelessly, if he should not be overcome; but he ked himsalf, and would have passed, mere-The son of Chiefs is no dog-I but sought the marriage roses and leaves for the festival-

to-morrow, proud Sah-que-nah, I meet thee," The words of Anola are false, thou soughtst no roses, and thou shalt see no to-morrow. Aiming a blow with the word, Anola had een killed at the instant had not the glitter of he knife in the moonbeam betrayed it. Unermod as he was -taken at every disadvantage, he would undoubtedly have slain his foe and escaped had not his arm become entangled in the vines which hung thickly around, and oft him at the mercy of the relentless Salipte-nah. Defenceless, hopeless, Anola sunk, is bright hopes suddenly blasted, and the heart which so lately throbbed with new born hope, and the cestacy of returned love, soon cased its throb forever.

The morning dawned all brightly on the illage and still Anolah, (ame not. The young men and maidens were prepairing for the fee tive day - when the bridegroom impatient for the arrival of his friend with the wedding tokens-started to meet him. Midway on the path-he had nearly stumbled over the body, in his heedless haste-nor could be at anything in blood or not is a matter of opin- tion of the present. The rose, the tree, the land form, but as the dreadful truth broke in ion; but one thing is certain, that I never saw house of the old Chief-where he thought upon him, with a wild wail of grief he threw himself upon the body. But, soon he recovered himself and flew to the village of Mattomsah, which was nearest, denouncing the foul murder, and calling for vengeance. The whole village, headed by their chief, poured down inhe must hasten. He came first to this tree, to the dark glen, and as they surrounded the guthered the leaves, then crossed to the rese—dead Anola, the hills re-echoed their lamenta-

Slowly and sadly were they bearing the body abuse, but with enough of moonlight on the to the former home of Anola, when frantic face to show him that it was Dula. At the shricks and cries behind them, caused them to beyond a certain soft courtesy and dignity of same instant she recognised him, as half un pause. Nor had they halted long-when